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In the AbstractABSTRACT

[0029] A disc brake having an anchor with first and second rails that align first and second friction members with a rotor. The first and second friction members each have a carrier with a first projection on a first end and a second projection on a second end. ~~The first projection on the carrier of the first friction member is~~ that are respectively located in the first rail and the second projection thereof is located in the second rail and second rails to position the first friction member on a first side of the rotor while ~~the first projection on the carrier of~~ and the second friction member is ~~located in the second rail and the second projection thereof is located in the first rail~~ on a second side of the rotor. During a brake application, the first projection on the first carrier is pushed into engagement with a first abutment surface on the first rail prior to the second projection thereon engaging a first abutment surface on the second rail. At the same time the first projection on the second carrier projection is pulled into engagement with a second abutment surface on the second rail prior to the second projection thereon engaging a second abutment surface on the first rail. ~~Thus, and as a result~~ the second projection on the first carrier and the second projection on the second carrier may sequentially pivot whenever the first and second friction members encounter a thickness variation in the rotor ~~and as a result to eliminate~~ the introduction of axial stress forces at the point of the abutment engagements ~~is substantially eliminated~~ engagement of the carriers.